

SAW ROCKET IN MIDST OF OCEAN

Monday night there was a good deal of excitement on board the transport Buford, caused by what appeared to be a signal of distress from some vessel. This was in the form of a rocket, which appeared to be about seven miles off the Buford's course. Captain Hall gave orders to turn the ship in the direction from which the signal came, and went about five miles to see if there was any vessel in need of his assistance.

At that time no further signals had appeared, and, being close to water which was known to be shoal, Captain Hall did not feel that it would be safe to go further. Therefore he put the Buford back into her regular course, ordering that a sharp look-out be kept for further signals.

The incident occurred early in the evening. When nothing could be found, the only solution of the problem was that the outlook had seen a particularly bright shooting star, which appeared to rise as the vessel rolled heavily, and then fell with the reverse roll of the ship.

No vessel has left this port recently which would be likely to be in the position which the Buford was in last evening.

While the Buford was going through the storm between Manila and Nagasaki, the rolling of the ship was so violent that the trunks under the berths were shot back and forth across the floors of the staterooms. One little child was thrown from a bunk and broke its leg. The water was at times thrown as high as the bridge of the vessel when she pitched, and often entered the staterooms on the upper deck of the transport.

PRATT STANDS ALONE IN THE LANAI DEAL

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Advice by letter regarding the Lanai case were received yesterday by Attorney General Hemenway.

The writ of error to the Territorial Supreme Court was dismissed as to Governor Carter by the Federal Supreme Court.

As to Land Commissioner Pratt the motion to dismiss the writ was continued until the case comes up on its merits. This will probably not be for a year.

The elimination of former Governor Carter as a party respondent means nothing at all in the standing of the case at Washington. Had the motion to let Pratt also out been denied, which is not the fact, it might be taken to signify that the highest court of resort was inclined to the cause of the complainant, L. L. McCandless. Carter is simply held in Washington, as in Honolulu, not properly joined as a party respondent. The ruling is merely a preliminary one, upon a question immaterial to the issue.

Had the motion to dismiss the writ as to Pratt also been granted, that would have thrown the case out for good and all. Its continuance means nothing more than that the court intends at its convenience to hear the merits of the case.

F. B. McStocker, by his attorney, A. G. M. Robertson, denies each and every allegation in the complaint against him of Bishop Trust Co., Ltd., administrator of the estate of Chun Afong, deceased.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigor. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasant to take." You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists.

ROSENBERG SET FREE BY ORDER

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

J. Rosenberg was set free by a directed verdict in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon. Assistant District Attorney Rawlins had rested the case for the United States, when Mr. Robertson for defendant moved that the court direct a verdict of acquittal. The ground of motion was that the indictment charging Rosenberg with receiving stolen property of the United States was not sufficiently explicit.

Judge Dole had previously changed his ruling of the day before, the same point as arose there having been renewed by the defense with additional authorities, holding now that the indictment should at least have described the copper wire, etc., as "manufactured metal" instead of "metal" simply. He granted the motion and a verdict of not guilty having been returned as ordered the defendant was discharged.

As the indictment stood, the evidence against Rosenberg was strong. Ben Duncan, one of the four boys under sentence for stealing the goods, testified that when Rosenberg was approached as a buyer on a certain Friday he asked the boys where they had got the stuff. They told him they had stolen it. Next day they returned to do business with defendant and were not repulsed. On the following Monday, however, when they went around to his store again Rosenberg told them to run away, as the owner of the goods was looking for them and if found they would go to jail.

WILL BE REARRESTED.

Three other indictments pending against Rosenberg will be dropped. He will be rearrested, however, and an endeavor be made to have him brought to trial on an indictment that will hold water.

PLEAS OF GUILTY.

George Kekauoha and Kelehuia pleaded guilty to adultery, and Judge Dole will sentence them this morning. Kekauoha is one of the Mormon group from Laie which has figured largely at this term, and is now serving a sentence of four months' imprisonment for a similar offense to that confessed as above but with another paramour.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court set the famous Lahaialuna case, which has made the round trip to Washington, for hearing on February 17.

By an oral decision the court overruled the exceptions of Hale, defended by W. C. Achi, to his conviction and sentence for a heinously immoral crime.

The court adjourned to Monday next. It will then probably render a decision in the Liliha-Waialea car schedule case.

ROWE V. STEPHENSON.

A stipulation was filed in the partnership accounting case of E. C. Rowe against Stanley Stephenson by E. C. Peters and W. T. Rawlins, attorneys respectively of the parties. It is for a decree that J. E. Fullerton, receiver, pay the clerk of court all the money received by him and that the money be divided equally between the parties. This is without prejudice to Stephenson's denial of the existence of a partnership and his right of appeal from Judge De Bolt's decision finding that he should pay Rowe \$552.21.

A decree is filed covering the matters of the decision and stipulation, which orders also that a copy of it be served on Fullerton if he can be found in the Territory. As a matter of fact Fullerton left for the north country many months ago. On leaving he placed his affairs in the hands of Charles H. Bellina with full powers and considerable security.

SUIT FOR RENT.

Toney C. Afong of Hongkong has brought suit against Hawaii Land Co., Ltd., claiming \$468 with interest on account of rent of property at the west corner of King and Maunakea streets under a lease for twenty-one years from Oct. 1, 1901, at an annual rental of \$300.

COURT ITEMS.

Judge De Bolt granted Ritsu Tokumoto a divorce from Denkichu Tokumoto, a sailor on the steamer Likieiki, on the grounds of cruelty and non-support.

Judge Robinson appointed Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd., in place of Mrs. Allen, resigned, trustee of the estate of the late William Fessenden Allen under bond of \$75,000.

Judge De Bolt will hear the Blaisdell estate matter at 10 this morning. William Panakalani was appointed by Judge De Bolt administrator of the estate of James Kaahue, deceased, under bond of \$125.

INSANE PORTO RICAN STABS ASYLUM GUARD

With the cunning of the murderously insane, a Porto Rican patient at the asylum fashioned a knife blade from a piece of rusty hoop iron and yesterday morning used it with serious results on Manuel Duart, one of the Portuguese guards of the institution, the affair taking place about ten o'clock. Duart had been at work among the patients, unsuspecting of any danger, when the Porto Rican suddenly drew his weapon and plunged it almost to the hilt in the guard's abdomen.

The wound itself is a dangerous one and is made still more so from the fact that it was inflicted with a rusty weapon, aggravating the danger of blood poisoning. Duart was taken at once to the Queen's Hospital, where everything possible has been done to cleanse the wound and remove the danger of septicemia. The attending physicians are hopeful of the recovery of the wounded man.

The insane patient had been confined in the asylum for several years and has never before shown any homicidal tendencies.

GOVERNOR FREAR HAD A BUSY TIME AT THE CAPITAL

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26.

—Governor Frear has completed his work here before Congress and the Departments and gone to New York, whence he starts for San Francisco and Honolulu, expecting to reach the latter city about January 13. He left complete memoranda with Secretary of the Interior Garfield on all the important Hawaiian questions pending. Bills have been prepared for the consideration of Congress in all cases where that was necessary. He has had the active cooperation of Delegate Kaiananole and former Judge Hatch and Mr. McClellan. Just now, during the holidays, there is a let up all along the line, but it is felt that the preliminary campaign of the winter in behalf of Hawaii has been conducted very thoroughly and the plans well laid.

Governor Frear expected to be accompanied back to Honolulu by Hon. and Mrs. L. A. Thurston, who paid a flying visit to the Capitol late last week. Mr. Thurston was laid up with grip during much of his visit here. He attended to some business in connection with the Hilo breakwater project and on his tour, which will include New York and Los Angeles, is seeing what arrangements, if any, can be made for an additional line of regular boats between the Pacific Coast and Hawaii because of the freight assured in the shipment of ties from Hawaii to the Santa Fe railroad.

In Chicago Mr. Thurston had some cheering information about Hawaiian grown pineapples. Dealers there assured him that they could handle very large quantities of those pineapples, including both the fresh fruit and the canned variety and that they were ready to accept it on commission or to buy it outright.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Thurston gave an informal dinner at the Shoreham to which Governor Frear, Judge and Mrs. Hatch, Delegate and Mrs. Kalaniana'ole and Mr. and Mrs. George B. McClellan were invited.

Governor Frear said, before leaving, that he expected to be back again in

May to attend the conference of governors and others which the President has called to meet at the White House. The Governor's work in Washington was both effective and comprehensive. He did much to arouse sentiment in Congress and in the Departments about the defenses for Hawaii. The work in that direction will be furthered as much as possible by Hawaiian representatives here as soon as Congress comes together again. The War Department officials favor an appropriation this winter of sufficient size for completing the defenses in Hawaii. There is also considerable sentiment of that kind in the subcommittee on appropriations that has the preparation of the fortifications bill. Mr. McClellan talked yesterday with Gen. Keifer and another member of the subcommittee whom he found friendly to the idea. Considerable personal work will be done in talking with members of the subcommittee and leading men in the House.

"I have done what I could toward furthering the immigration bill," said Governor Frear to the Advertiser correspondent just before he left Washington. "I can not say what the outcome will be in Congress. Of course there is a disposition this winter to do as little as possible in the way of legislation and there is some indifference about enacting any immigration law of any character for the present."

"I have already cabled to Honolulu that the issue of Maui county bonds has been approved by the President."

"There are assurances that the mail subvention bill has a good chance for enactment at this session of Congress. If it should become a law, the difficulty now existing over the enforcement of the coastwise shipping laws between California and the Territory of Hawaii would be obviated. The efforts to have the coastwise shipping laws modified for our benefit might then be abandoned."

Governor Frear has reason to be well pleased with the results of his trip to Washington. He was courteously received on every hand and officials of the Federal government cooperated with him cordially.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE HEPBURN BILL ON HAWAII IMMIGRATION

A bill relating to immigration into the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be taken, for a term of six years from the approval hereof, to exclude from admission to the Territory of Hawaii as contract laborers as defined by section two of the said Act, European aliens who have been induced or solicited to migrate to the said Territory of Hawaii by offers or promises of employment within the said Territory, held out to them by the said Territory or by the board of immigration of the said Territory, or the officers, members, or agents of such board, or to exclude from admission to the said Territory European aliens whose tickets or passages have been paid for with money of, or who have been assisted to migrate by, the said Territory, or its board of immigration, or the officers, members, or agents of such board, even though it is not affirmatively shown that such European aliens' tickets or passages were not paid with money contributed to the said Territory, or its board of immigration, by individuals, companies, partnerships, or corporations: Provided, however, That nothing contained herein shall be taken to exempt European aliens induced or solicited or assisted to migrate to the said Territory, in the manner hereinbefore described, from examination and exclusion from the said Territory under any and all of the provisions other than those hereinbefore specifically mentioned of the said Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Sec. 2. That nothing contained in the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be taken, for a term of six years from the approval hereof, to prohibit any person, company, partnership, or corporation from contributing to the said Territory of Hawaii, or to the board of immigration of said Territory, money to be used by the said Territory, or board of immigration, or the officers, members, or agents of such board, in paying the transportation, or assisting or encouraging, by printed or published advertisements or otherwise, the importation or migration into the said Territory of European aliens in accordance with the provisions of section one hereof; or to attach to the contributing of money by any person, company, partnership, or corporation to the said Territory, or its board of immigration, for use in the manner hereinbefore described, or to the doing by the said board, or its officers, members, or agents, of any of the acts herein authorized, any penalty or forfeiture.

ROADMASTER HUGHES IN AN ACCIDENT

Garrett Hughes, road master of the O. R. & L. Co., received somewhat serious injuries through the jumping of the track on the part of the gasoline motor he was driving yesterday morning near Pearl City. He is now lying at the Queen's Hospital with a badly dislocated shoulder and a number of superficial bruises.

The motor, on which Mr. Hughes was making one of his regular trips over the line, was traveling at a high rate of speed when it left the track on one of the curves, throwing the driver against the rocky cut and rendering him unconscious. He was picked up a short time later by the section hands and placed on the train for Honolulu, arriving here shortly after 1 o'clock.

At the hospital it is reported that the dislocated shoulder has been put into place and that none of the other injuries are serious.

CHARTER TO CARRY JAPANESE CANCELED

Those Japanese who have been waiting for the arrival of the British steamer Den of Ruthven to get a cheap passage to the nearest Canadian port are going to be disappointed. The vessel, which is due here on Sunday, will not come into the harbor at all, but will make a call for orders only and proceed on to Victoria. She will take no Japanese from here.

The Den of Ruthven, which is a brand-new steamer, had been chartered originally to bring a cargo of coal to Honolulu from New Zealand and after discharging it was intended that she would be fitted up to carry Japanese from Honolulu to Victoria. The attitude of the Canadian immigration department and the increased difficulty to be expected in landing her passengers at the Canadian port have made a difference, however, in the plans of her charterers and the coal she has aboard for this port will be carried straight through to Victoria and discharged there.

Judge Lindsay, who was seriously ill last week, was able to go to his office in the Judiciary building yesterday.

THREE BIDDERS ARE IN SIGHT

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Copies of plans and specifications for the completion of Nuuanu dam were taken out yesterday by former Superintendent of Public Works C. S. Holloway, by L. M. Whitehouse, the original contractor for the work, and by E. P. Chapin, representing the Concrete Construction Co. Three probable bidders for the job are therefore already in sight.

Messrs. Holloway and Whitehouse, from their former intimacy with the whole plan, may be expected to do some close figuring.

The change in the outer slope, reducing the rock fill and adding stability to the structure as already stated by the Superintendent through the Advertiser, consists of making a two-to-one instead of a one-to-one outer slope. This means that the courses of the slope will be built in steps, as it were, two feet horizontally to one foot perpendicularly, which, it can readily be understood, will make a wider and steeper cross section.

Tenders are advertised for today for new schoolhouses at Ewa and Waianae, the former on the old and the latter on a new lot. Tomorrow tenders will be invited for a teacher's cottage at Kapaa.

The Superintendent of Public Works stated yesterday that improvements for which there are appropriations will be kept going ahead as fast as possible. It is the aim of the Department to leave no unexpended appropriations at the end of the period, for public works that the Legislature has voted to be constructed.

COL. MCFARLANE TELLS OF HAWAII'S PROSPECTS

Chronicle—The present season's sugar crop of the Hawaiian Islands will amount to 500,000 tons, worth about \$40,000,000, and it will register the greatest production ever known in the islands, and probably be the standard sized crop for years to come. Such is the declaration of Colonel Macfarlane, who has just returned from a general survey of the plantations.

The reason for this enormous crop is the final bringing under a comprehensive irrigating system all the great areas which are adapted to the growth of sugar cane. As all the mountain water sources and all the sugar lands have been included in the development, no further considerable increase in Hawaii's sugar production can be expected, but the perfection of the irrigating canals and the bringing of water to the crop when it is most needed insure a reasonable reliability of this high-standard yield.

When seen at the Fairmont yesterday Colonel Macfarlane declared that the big yield of the plantations this season, fully 20 per cent. greater than last year, will probably mean considerable dividends declared by many of the sugar companies in which Californians are financially interested. The Hawaiian Commercial, the largest of the plantations, is expected to yield about \$4,000,000 worth in the coming crop; the Ewa, about \$2,500,000; the Oahu, about \$2,000,000; the Makaweli, about \$1,800,000; the Onomea, about \$1,100,000 worth, making an aggregate of some \$11,700,000 worth from the five largest plantations, with nearly three times as much more in the aggregate from all the smaller plantations. All these estimates were based on only average prices for sugar.

"I have just completed a visit to most of the plantations of the group with a member and director of one of the great engineering firms of England," said Colonel Macfarlane. "He went there to report on two of the large irrigation schemes in the Kohala and Hamakua districts of the island of Hawaii. These canal systems will supply mountain water to a dozen or more plantations, which have suffered in occasional years from drought."

"The steady water supply will increase the yield of these plantations fully 50 per cent., as it did in the case of Hawaiian Commercial. Three of the plantations that are pretty well known here and are to be thus benefited are the Paauhau, the Pacific Sugar Mill, and the Honokaa."

"As an example of what this certain method of irrigation is worth, I might cite the case of a large field on the Hilo plantation. For years its average yield has been three and a half tons to the acre. Now, with water on the new crop, it is estimated that this season the yield will be nine to ten tons to the acre. The ground has been steam plowed very deep, but not fertilized, except by the natural silicates in the abundant flow of mountain water."

"The Kohala ditch is of 65,000,000 gallons daily flow and is twenty-two miles long, seventeen miles of the distance being through solid mountain tunnel. It cost \$50,000, and was devised and constructed by a California man, M. O'Shaughnessy, formerly assistant engineer of the Spring Valley Water Company. The Hamakua ditch, consisting of upper and lower branches, can carry about 80,000,000 gallons of water, and it is thirty miles long."

"Japanese are coming into the islands in large numbers lately, anticipating the day when, with emigration restricted to America, they will be ready to come into the States from that way station. The result is that for the present Hawaii has all the labor she wants, and more. The financial flurry did not seriously affect the islands, the Honolulu banks having abundant gold for the great payrolls of the plantations, and no certificates were necessary."

A GOOD RECORD FOR THE GIRLS

Excellent proof of its usefulness is

afforded by the Girls' Industrial School at Palama in its record for last year. Superintendent W. H. Babbitt of the Department of Public Instruction has received the annual report of Mrs. Sarah Dexter, matron of the institution.

On January 1, 1907, the girls in the school numbered thirty-seven. Thirteen were admitted during the year, ten were released and one died. December 31, 1907, showed thirty-nine inmates. The girl who died was admitted in feeblest condition from tuberculosis, and was removed to Leahi Home some time before her death, which occurred there.

During the year the sewing class of the school made, for the Boys' Industrial School at Waialea, 264 denim trousers, 240 pajama shirts, 198 pillow cases and 128 sheets.

For lace work, drawn work, other fancy work and mat, fan and hat weaving a total sum of \$278.15 was received. The net profits of this amount are deposited in the savings bank to the respective accounts of the girls who did the work, and the money is held for them until they are released from the institution.

During the year the buildings have all been painted on the outside and repaired.

The general health of the inmates has been very good.

With reference to the work done by the girls for the boys as already stated, this is part of a system of reciprocity between the two institutions. On their part the boys provide the school for girls with meat and garden products raised on the Waialea school farm.

"THE ARTIFICIAL RUBBER SCARE"

In view of the fact that rubber-growing has taken hold in British Guiana and upon many islands in the West Indies, and that many acres are being devoted to its cultivation, we think that it will interest our readers to know that we have made extensive inquiries in the city with regard to the new synthetic or so-called compound rubber, and with reassuring results. It has been declared that samples of it have been submitted to rubber brokers, and that they have proved satisfactory, but the older brokers unite in condemning it, and in declaring that there is nothing in it which can in any way compete with the real article. Mr. W. G. Tarbet, an authority on rubber, has issued the following statement:

"I do not desire my statements to be taken at over their value, but, having had occasion for a number of years past to examine practically every rubber substitute or synthetic rubber brought forward in my profession of analytical chemist and editor of the leading rubber technical journal, my experience may be of some service. During that time I had scores of samples, all of which were going to revolutionize the industry. Not one of them proved even interesting—except two or three where the interest was confined to the detection of the swindle—and the rubber industry remains as it was. I have spared no pains in obtaining samples up to the present day, and nothing has been shown me of any merit whatever. As regards synthetic rubber, the only known sample was made by Professor Tilden over thirty years ago, and cost about 200 times the price of the raw material. I know that I am safe in saying that Professor Tilden today does not believe in the manufacture of synthetic rubber commercially. Dr. Weber, one of the greatest rubber chemists, acknowledged to me before his death that after thirty-five years of patient research he was as far off even a possible substitute, far less a synthetic rubber, than when he had started. Every rubber manufacturer will confirm my statement that up to this time no satisfactory substitute has been found."

This view of the matter has been amply corroborated. Mr. Ed. C. de Segundo, consulting engineer to the New Gutta Percha Company, Ltd., in a letter to the Daily Mail, writes:

"I have been approached on numerous occasions with samples of all sorts and descriptions of synthetic rubbers and so-called substitutes, some of which I have been led to subject to long-continued and exhaustive tests, the results of which, however, have only served to demonstrate the uselessness as substitutes for pure rubber or for the rubber compound owned by the company for whom I act. I had the privilege, during the lifetime of Dr. Carl Otto Weber, of going exhaustively into the question of synthetic rubber with him, and the views he expressed to me on the possibility of producing rubber artificially by synthesis were decidedly and unequivocally adverse." — The West India Committee Circular, November 12, 1907.

FROM A NOVA SCOTIA PUBLISHER

Mr. H. G. Harris, publisher of the Advertiser, Kentville, N. S., makes the following statement: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for myself and family and find it to be one of the best medicines for coughs and colds that I ever tried." For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Get a copy of Picturesque Honolulu to send to your friend in the States. It is the best souvenir ever issued here. Fifteen cents a copy ready for mailing.